THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

THE NINETEENTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INRIA.

Friday, the 24th March 1961.

The House met in the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at three of the clock, Mr. Chirman (THE HON. DR. P. V. CHERIAN) in the Chair.

I.—QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

Domestic bulk supply of electricity

a * 156 Q.—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Electricity be pleased to state—

(*a*) the tariff for domestic bulk supply of electricity and the conditions on which such bulk supply is made; and

(*b*) the basis for the classification of *bona fide* domestic consumers?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : (*a*) The tariff for domestic bulk supply is as follows :—

Domestic bulk supply—lighting, fans, refrigerators, cookers and similar domestic appliances on a combined circuit—where the connected and utilised load in electrical equipment (other than lights, radio and fans) is not less than 1,000 watts :

(i) Fixed monthly charge per service Rs. 10 for the first 2 kilo watts of connected load in lights and fans and Rs. 5 for each additional kilo watts or part thereof.

plus

(ii) Energy charge at 10 nP. per unit.

In no case will the overall unit rate be higher than 29 nP. per unit in any one month without prejudice to the fixed monthly charge.

Conditions on which such bulk supply is made.

Domestic bulk supply tariff is applicable only to *bona fide* residences ,either complete houses or flats, each occupied by an individual family and each wired for separate metering arrangement and metered separately. It is also necessary that there should be at least 1000 watts of appliances permanently fixed up.

(*b*) Fulfilment of the conditions mentioned in the answer to clause (a) above, is the basis for the classification of *bona fide* domestic consumers.

a Postponed question from the list of questions for the 10th March 1961.

DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Sir, is it a fact that even though the consumers conform to all the conditions imposed by the Electricity Board, a lot of people have been denied the benefit of this special tariff?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : At present I do not have the information with me. If the hon. Member puts a sepraate question, I will look into it.

DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Sir, is it a fact that there has been a lot of discrimination between one applicant and another eventhough they have got electrical appliances to the tune of 1,000 watts?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : I have no information, Sir.

SRI MOHAMED RAZA KHAN : Sir, may I know, when the Electricity Department authorities refuse to allow this concession, whether there is any right of appeal to the party affected, and, if so, to whom?

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : I do not have the information now. If the hon. Member puts a separate question, I can answer.

Appointment of High Court Judges.

*187 *Q.*—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have received any communication from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, about the formation of an All India Panel of Judicial Officers and Advocates for appointments as High Court Judges; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister) : (*a*) and (*b*) High Court Juddges are appointed by the President. I regret I am unabel to furnish any information relating to procedure adopted for appointment of High Court Judges.

DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Sir, are the local Government consulted in these matters at all?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : That is exactly what I refused to disclose.

SRI MOHAMED RAZA KHAN : Sir, I conceed that the procedure adopted for appointment of High Court Judges cannot be disclosed. But may I know how Judges are appointed?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : The hon. Member may refer to the Constitution